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Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, February 9, as follows: Week ended February 6, 1904:

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; passengers from Mexico inspected, 533; immigrants from Mexico inspected, 20; immigrants vaccinated, 9; Pullman coaches disinfected, 7. One day coach disinfected by reason of having one person suffering with phthisis pulmonalis.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Berkeley*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 2 deaths from tuberculosis reported.

Fresno.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Los Angeles.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths, 291, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, measles 2, and 64 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 83,000. Total number of deaths, 98, including smallpox 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Stockton.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

FLORIDA—*Tampa*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 19,303—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 33—white, 11; colored, 22—including enteric fever 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Belleville*.—Two weeks ended January 30, 1904. Estimated population, 17,800. Total number of deaths, 18, including 1 from smallpox.

Peoria.—Month of January, 1904. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 73, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Rockford.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including enteric fever 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Springfield.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 39,310. Total number of deaths, 45, including enteric fever 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended February 6, 1904, from 71 observers, indicate that phthisis pulmonalis, enteric fever, cancer, remittent fever, erysipelas, dysentery, whooping cough, inflammation of brain, and meningitis were more prevalent, and pneumonia, measles, and diphtheria were less prevalent, than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough at 13, enteric fever at 49, diphtheria at 51, pneumonia at 56, measles at 60, smallpox at 82, scarlet fever at 104, and phthisis pulmonalis at 197 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths 23, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 433,573. Total number of deaths, 759, including diphtheria 18, enteric fever 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 19, whooping cough 3, and 95 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of December, 1903, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,614,281, show a total of 11,075 deaths, including diphtheria 314, enteric fever 137, measles 50, scarlet fever 103, whooping cough 40, and 1,152 from tuberculosis.

The Monthly Bulletin for December says:

There have been reported during the year, including 578 delayed returns received after the issue of the monthly Bulletin, 127,100 deaths during the year, which makes a mortality per 1,000 population of 16.7. While the total mortality is about 3,000 greater than that of last year, the estimated increase in population reduces the death rate from that of 17 per 1,000. The increase occurred for the most part in the cold-weather months, but the deaths of July were a little greater than last year, which was unusually low; it is, however, below the average of this midsummer month. The November mortality was on the other hand unusually high, for while this month has usually the lowest mortality of any in the year, it was this year 1,000 greater than in 1902, and exceeded the reported mortality of September and October. The increase was chiefly in acute respiratory and other local diseases.

The infant mortality exceeded that of 1902 by 1,500, but it was exceptionally low last year, and it is still 4,000 less than the average. In some years there have been 10,000 more deaths under 5 years of age than were reported this year. The 22,000 at age of 70 and over constitute the same percentage of the entire mortality as in 1902, 17 per cent of all deaths.

Zymotic diseases caused one-eighth of the mortality of the year, against 14 per

cent last year, and is as low as has ever appeared in past years, the range having been from 12 to 22 per cent of all deaths.

Smallpox caused 41 deaths, all but 16 occurring in and about Rochester. Most of the deaths occurred in the first half of the year. After general quiescence during the summer it recurred in the fall pretty widely, the chief centers being at the end of the year in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, where it has been very general for a long time; in Orleans, Niagara, and Wayne counties and in the region about northern Saratoga County. Limited outbreaks have occurred in numerous other localities. The southern tier, east and west central districts have alone been free from fatalities from smallpox.

There were 10,250 deaths from pneumonia and 7,960 from Bright's disease. The acute respiratory mortality was about the average. Grippe is estimated to have caused 8,000 deaths, and its annual recurrence is apparent during the closing weeks of the year.

OHIO—Cincinnati.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 336,000. Total number of deaths, 663, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 18, measles 3, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, smallpox 1, and 81 from tuberculosis.

East Liverpool.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including measles 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—Altoona.—Month of January, 1904. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths, 86, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Dunmore.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 20. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

TENNESSEE—Knoxville.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000—white, 30,000; colored, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 51, including enteric fever 2, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., February 15, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 13, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Feb. 7	Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	35
7	Sylvania	Liverpool, England	1
9	Admiral Farragut	Port Antonio, Jamaica	2
10	Republic	Italian ports	607
11	Devonia	Liverpool, England	3
11	Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	35
12	Harlow	Halifax, Nova Scotia	10
	Total	693

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*